## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

N

The recording pulses, generated by the recording pulse generating circuit 5, are furnished to a laser <u>driver</u> diver circuit 30 for laser driving, enclosed in the optical head 3.

The laser diode is driven by the laser <u>driver</u> diver circuit 30 in accordance with the logic of the recording pulses to cause the laser diode to emit light to record data on the optical disc 1.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

W

The recording pulses V1 to V3, generated in the recording pulse generating circuit 5, are sent to the laser <u>driver</u> diver circuit 30 enclosed in the optical head 3. The laser diode LD is driven by the laser <u>driver</u> diver circuit 30 in accordance with the logic of each recording pulse to cause the recording laser to emit light to record data on the optical disc 1. In the laser <u>driver</u> diver circuit 30, the recording pulses V1 to V3, generated by the <u>EQEFM ODP1</u> generating circuit 52, ODP1 generating circuit 53 and the ODP2 generating circuit 54, are converted by current/voltage converting circuits 31 to 33 into recording current signals I1 to I3, respectively, which are summed and synthesized together by an addition circuit 34 to generate a driving current i (=i1+i2+i3) (=I1+I2+I3) which then is caused to flow through the laser diode LD to drive the laser diode LD to cause the recording laser to emit light to record data on the optical disc 1.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

K3

The laser power output by the driving current i, corresponding to the current values rendered from the signals V11, V21 and V31 and summed together, is as shown in Fig.16A. That is, the power by the first over-drive pulse is summed to the leading end of the EQEFM signal, whilst the power by the <u>end</u> over-drive pulse is summed to the trailing end. It is noted that Pr, Pw and Pod are the replay laser level, recording laser level and the laser level by the over-drive pulse, respectively.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Ay

In the present embodiment, the end over-drive pulse and the first over-drive pulse are summed to the EQEFM signals to generate the driving signal i. The EQEFM signals, end signals end over-drive pulse and the first over-drive pulse, generated by the recording signal generating unit 121, can be varied in level or pulse width depending on the pit or land length of the fore and aft side pits and lands as detected by the pit/land length detection circuit. The system controller 9 optionally variably sets the pulse width depending on the different pulses 3T to 11T.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 21, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

**\( \)** 

That is, the pulse width is controlled in accordance with the <u>difference</u> different in the pulse width, that is the difference in the heat storage on the recording track caused by the difference in the laser illuminating time period, thus enabling the pits/lands suitably conforming to the EFM signals.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

XY

With the EQEFM signal having a pulse width of (N 0.25)T, the first over-drive pulse and the end over-drive pulse, added to the EQEFM signal, are of pulse widths L1 and L2 equal to 1.75T and 1T, respectively, if the length of the lands formed directly ahead and at back is 8T. These pulses are of a level (amplitude) larger by approximately 30% than the level of the EQEFM signal. Meanwhile, the pulse width of the first over-drive pulse is varied, as the system controller 9 sets parameters for the recording signal generator 121, depending on the length of the pit to be recorded (3T to 11T) or the length of the land (3T to 11T) formed directly before and after the pit. That is, there are a sum total of 729 parameters corresponding to different combinations of nine directly previous land lengths, nine recording pit lengths and nine directly following land lengths. For example, L1 = 1.75T is set to 1.05T and to 0.35T if the recording pit length is 4T and in a range of 5T to 11T, respectively. In addition, 0.2T to +0.2T is added to these values depending on the directly previous land lengths. For example, if L1 = 1.75T is a reference value, L1 Li is set to a value from 1.55T to 1.95T.

## Please replace the abstract with the following rewritten paragraph:

A method for recording on a write-once type optical disc. A laser light beam excited to light emission by a recording pulse having a pulse width corresponding to the length of a pit formed, with the recording power of substantially the leading end of the o the pulse being stepped over plural stages, is illuminated on a write-once type optical disc for recording. This enables recording with an optimal pit shape at a speed faster than a quadrupled speed, such as at an octupled speed or a duo-deca-tupled speed.